





# LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

XXXVIII Session Maine Legislature.

MONDAY, JAN. 18.

**SENATE.** Some orders for inquiry were passed, and the following among the petitions presented:

Of Thomas J. Haines to be set off from Levant to Kenduskeag; of J. B. Hall of Presque Isle for an act of incorporation; of J. B. Blake and others, of Letter G, to be incorporated with Letter E, of Paul Cry and 251 others, for a division of Aroostook County.

Also, petitions from Machias, Northfield, Lube and Orrington, for aid to E. M. Conference Seminary.

**HOUSE.** Notice was ordered on petition of inhabitants of Elliptonville for repeal of act of incorporation.

The Committee on the Reform School were ordered to visit that institution, and report upon its management, discipline and financial condition.

An order was passed directing that all petitions for private legislation, received after the 15th of February, be referred to the next Legislature.

Several petitions for an insolvent law were received.

TUESDAY, JAN. 18.

The Senate proceedings were not of special interest.

**HOUSE.** The following among other petitions were presented:

Of Vezie and Mercantile Banks, for recharter—several petitions for aid of Maine Medical School; also several petitions for aid to E. M. Conference Seminary.

Of Moses Rose and others for an appropriation to build a bridge across the Presque Isle stream; of Wm. S. Gilman & Co., for aid from State.

Mr. Porter of Lowell laid on the table a bill to abolish imprisonment for debt.

WEDNESDAY, 20.

**SENATE.**—Mr. Thomas presented the petition of Woodbury Davis for arrears of salary as Judge of the Supreme Court, during the period of his removal by address to his re-appointment. Referral to the Committee on Judiciary.

Order referring the Slavery question to Joint Select Committee came from House, Messrs. Goddard, Woodbury, and Hobart were joined.

Several petitions in aid of the East Maine Conference Seminary were presented.

Mr. Wasson, from the Committee on Incorporation of Towns, reported order of notice on petition of Joseph Blake et al., of Letter G, to be incorporated with Letter F; also on petition of inhabitants of No. 7, Range B, for an act of incorporation.

**HOUSE.**—The Speaker announced the following members as the Committee on the part of the House on "Federal relations," as contemplated by the order introduced by Mr. Hanson of Gardiner, viz:—Messrs. Hanson, of Gardiner, Prentiss, of Bangor, Marshall, of Belfast, Porter, of Lowell, Kingsbury, of Kennebec, Pratt, of Oxford, Skillin, of North Yarmouth.

Mr. Wasson, from the Committee on Incorporation of Towns, reported order of notice, returnable February 7, on petition of Joseph B. Hall for incorporation of Presque Isle, report accepted.

Petitions presented—By Mr. Strickland, of Bangor, petition of Amos M. Roberts and 100 other citizens of Bangor that the Legislature will compel the Penobscot and Somerset and Kennebec Railroads to connect their trains at Ken's Mills, referred to the Committee on Railroads, Ways, and Bridges; by Mr. Mayo, of Orono, petition of Wm. Lowder and others for a more convenient passage for vessels through the bridge at Bangor; of Martha Bowker, for a divorce, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary; by Mr. Strickland of Bangor, of the Directors of the Eastern Bank, Bangor, for a reduction of their capital stock, referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking; by Mr. Libbey, of Molunkus, petition of Israel Davis, praying that the Land Agent may be authorized to convey to him certain lots of land in No. 11, Range 1; of C. F. Johnson and als. for the survey and location of a road from Fridgewater to No. 11, Range 5.

Several orders of inquiry into expediency for legislation upon several subjects were passed.

THURSDAY, 21.

**SENATE.**—Bill to incorporate Preachers' Aid Society of the Maine (Methodist) Conference was reported.

Petition presented—of Abraham Waterhouse to be set off from Orono to Oldtown.

**HOUSE.**—Bill authorizing administration, executors, &c., to testify in certain cases was discussed and recommitted.

Order of notice was granted in petition of Thomas J. Haines to be set off from Levant to Kenduskeag.

Order passed granting the use of the Hall and Library to the Members of the Board of Agriculture.

Petitions presented—Of H. Sibbman to relation to settlement on the Public Lands of the State; of Greenfield and Township No. 1, Hancock county, to be set off from the county of Hancock and annexed to the county of Penobscot; by Mr. Foster, of Fort Fairfield, remonstrance of Joel Bean and others against a petition of Letter G, being incorporated with Presque Isle, statement of A. Rockliff et al. relating to the contemplated incorporation of Presque Isle; of Mary E. Chase and 146 ladies of Phillips, for a prohibitory liquor law; of Wm. Soule and 87 others, for same object.

The following members were joined on the part of the House on the Committee on Slavery—Messrs. Hanson, of Gardiner, Prentiss, of Bangor, Marshall, of Belfast, Porter, of Lowell, Kingsbury, of Kennebec, Pratt, of Oxford, and Skillin, of North Yarmouth.

On motion of Mr. Ranney, of Winn, "the Bill to abolish imprisonment for debt," laid upon the table yesterday by Mr. Porter, of Lowell, was taken from the table, and read by the Speaker, and then referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## The Ellsworth American

ELLSWORTH:

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 23, 1858.

### Agents for the American.

The following gentlemen will act as our agents in their counties—receive money and give receipts for subscription to the American. We will thank our agents for the news and how they will use passing reports of public business and forward to "The American."

G. M. Sargent, Dr. S. Drinkwater, Solgwick, Capt. Wm. Hopkins, Blodgett, James W. Davis, Surry, J. H. Foster, Franklin, J. B. Johnson, East Sullivan, John M. Noyes, M. Deser, L. T. Dorr, Bucksport, Samuel J. Lord Travelling Agent.

V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent is the authorized Agent for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions at the rates required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payment. His Office are—Barnes, Seelye's Building, New York, Tribune Building, Philadelphia, N. E. Cor. Fifth and Chestnut Streets. S. M. Pettigill & Co., are also our authorized agents.

### The Ellsworth American—Vol. 1.

FOR 1858.

The last number of the AMERICAN completed its III volume, and two years under our management. We commence the IV volume with more experience, better facilities for success, and with renewed determination to succeed in establishing the paper on a firm and paying basis. Although the times are so hard that the farmer, mechanic, and laboring man is often obliged to look about him to see what can be spared to lighten expenses, and the newspaper, with many, is the first to come to mind, yet we look hopefully forward to better times, and have an abiding faith that the paying subscribers of the American will continue their patronage, and commence retrenching expenses in another direction, if they must commence somewhere. We need all the paying subscribers we have now, and more new ones, to make the establishment pay for our services. We wish each of our subscribers to see if he cannot get a new one. With a little exertion, many new subscribers can be obtained.

We are using smaller type on the paper, and do not "lead" the outside as formerly, which gives considerable more reading. And if we can, by spring, increase our list sufficiently to warrant it, we shall enlarge.

**TERMS.**—The terms for the future will be, if strictly in advance, \$1.50, and ten per cent. off when paid in cash; when paid with in the year \$1.75; after the expiration of the year, \$2.00. To accommodate subscribers and ourselves, and to make a beginning in the direction of the advance pay system, we shall make up all bills for past dues when not extending back more than two years, at the rate of \$1.50 per year, and continue to do so until April 1st. After that time we shall charge without exception, the rates named above. We wish by this course to make it for the advantage for all to pay in advance.

**CIRCULATION.**—For \$3.50 we will furnish one copy of the American and one copy of the new and popular Atlantic Monthly Magazine. For Godley's Lady's Book and the American, \$3.50.

For all advance payments, when over six months, ten per cent. off from \$1.50. Remember this. N. K. SAWYER.

Ellsworth, Jan. 29th, 1858.

### Bribery and Corruption.

When the Southern nullifiers, through artful management and superior tactics, had obtained possession of the so called Democratic party in 1854, and in furtherance of their plans, had forced the facile Pierce, to lend his influence to make the passage of the Kansas Nebraska Bill an administration measure, it is asserted that it was carried through the House of Representatives, by the bestowment of Executive favor, or the promise of it. Nothing is better known in the history of that shameful piece of treachery, than that it could not have been accomplished, without resorting to Executive patronage and influence, amounting, in plain terms, to actual bribery and corruption. Every well informed person, as is familiar with the names of those base Swiss members of the House of Representatives, who after the deed pocketed the wages of their prostitution, and with as little shame and signs of repentance as the most abandoned harlot within the purview of the Five Points does her dishonest gains, as he is with the names of the thousand and one Ex-Governors of Kansas; and while the infamous fact of their treachery, through Presidential bestowment of office, is still fresh in the memory, the public will scan with keen eye the means which the present Executive will use to force through the present House of Representatives the Lecompton Constitution, the natural offspring and legitimate result desired and expected from the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. The party measures of the Administration are not to be left to take the natural course of other measures; but on the contrary, the potent influence of expected office, will quicken into ripe legislation what otherwise might have fallen still-born on the dull attention of a slow Congress. He who thinks Mr. Buchanan will be controlled in his policy by conscientious scruples, sterling integrity, and a regard for personal honor, has not studied the character of the man, as developed by his official career thus far. No single act of his can be pointed to which gives hope of a better and purer administration of public affairs, than Mr. Pierce's was distinguished for. We should no more be surprised to see President Buchanan tempting the easy virtue of members of the present Congress, than we were to see President Pierce setting the infamous example. The same motives that would suggest it as good party policy to appoint Isaiah Rynders to a high office, and to give commissions to murderers of their fellow men, as in Kansas, and would remove an officer of his own appointment because he objected to voting for a man whom the Courts had convicted of a State Prison crime, would think it good party policy to bribe members of Congress to carry a party measure. The country therefore, may expect to see men enough purchased, who have votes to give, to carry the Lecompton Constitution through the present House of Representatives. Already it has been heralded forth that no more appointments of any consequence will be made until the Kansas business is settled.

The President intends to husband his resources until he can command the highest prices for the remaining Consularships, Foreign Missions, Collectorships, &c., within his disposal. Then, in addition to these prizes yet to be drawn, there is in prospective those that would follow the raising of the five regiments recommended. Whether this last will be added, it matters but little, as the present means are ample to purchase votes enough to carry the Lecompton Constitution through Congress. But it may be queried whether venal men enough can be found in the present Congress. If any one has doubts on this point, let him remember that other states besides Maine have their Moses McDonalds; and that it is a natural and easy step from supporting a party that sanctions fraud, and upholds it by federal bayonets, to selling votes, to perfect that fraud. Such men may think it no wrong to bargain for office by promising their votes, but they might unless the price paid was a large one.

The reports from Washington are that the President is determined in his position. He has the power to accomplish what the extreme South asks, and will do it. The country will witness another example of the corrupting influences of Executive patronage, applied to members of Congress. The Federal Constitution says, that "no person holding any office under the United States, shall be a member in either House during his continuance in office." Yet this provision is in spirit contravened, by the promise of office by the Executive to the members of the House. A Congressman, who is promised office, and awaits it, is no longer the representative of the people but of the President. It is to be hoped that a few more instances of bare-faced tampering with Congressmen, will awaken the country to the danger threatening it, through the enormous patronage at the disposal of the President.

**State Reform School.**

This Institution seems to be in the full tide of success, and conferring a lasting benefit to the State and to society. The Trustees say that "under the guidance of Providence, the school has moved quickly on, during the fourth year of its existence, in the successful prosecution of the work for which it was designed—the work of supporting, training and reforming those juvenile offenders who are thrown upon the guardianship of the State, and who, having violated its laws, are yet too young in crime to be consigned to the punishment which is awarded to older and more hardened criminals."

The total number of boys in the school is 247, of which 94 were received during the year. The whole number in the school during the year has been 324. Boys discharged or apprenticed, 73. Admissions during the year, 105. The whole number received since the school commenced has been 429. Of this number 376 were born in the U. S., of whom 322 were of American parentage, and 54 of foreign.

The Superintendent remarks "that the year now gone has been one of prosperity." He also pertinently says, "that one prolific cause of crime, in commitments to this Institution, is *travesty*. At last 75 per cent. of all committed have been habitual truants, and about the same proportion had no steady employment."

A comparative statement is made, as to the relative cost of supporting inmates in this School, in the State Prison, and Inmate Hospital, with the following result—

The cost of supporting an inmate one year in Inmate Hospital was 138 75  
At the State Prison, 103 75  
At the State Reform School, 93 11

The health of the inmates has been good. But twice within ten months has a physician been called. No death has occurred within fifteen months, and but two since the school was opened, four years since.

A portion of the time of each day is devoted to studies common to our public schools, and good progress made therein.

Of the commitments during the year 18 were from Portland; 5 from Bangor; 3 from Gardiner; 2 from Bath; 3 from Rockland; 6 from Biddeford; 2 from Lewiston, and from various other towns. Androssogin county 13; Cumberland 102; Franklin 7; Hancock 3; (by Mr. Deser, 1; Solgwick 1, and Ellsworth 1.) Kennebec 65; Lincoln 27; Oxford 5; Penobscot 88; Piscataquis 1; Sagadahoc 21; Somerset 15; Waldo 15; Washington 24; York 53.

This school is entitled to be held in great favor by the State. The benefit designed to that class of the community, who are left by circumstances, in situations and under influences, while young, which leads them into habits and practices, thoughtlessly perhaps, which are blighting to their future usefulness, is worthy of all praise, and is deserving of the fostering care of the State.

### Washington News.

It is said that the President is about to declare war, against the office holders, that side with Douglas. Mr. Harris is to go out of the Union, but will remain State printer. Mr. Huges, of Virginia, takes Mr. Harris' place in the Union newspaper.

The President, it is said, seriously doubts the result on the Lecompton Constitution in Congress. The defection in the Pennsylvania delegation is a serious one. The New York delegation is shaky and undecided. The Ohio delegation is a unit against it. Secretary Stanton arrived at Washington the 25th. He has no later intelligence. He thinks the result of the election of the 4th, depends to some extent on the election of the 4th, depends to some extent on the election of the 4th, depends to some extent on the election of the 4th.

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### TOWN AND COUNTY MATTERS.

—A Probate Court will be held in Ellsworth the first Wednesday of February, the 3d day.

**Accident by Steam.**—The flues of the Boiler in Messrs. Ulmer, Clark & Co's new steam mill, collapsed yesterday morning, about 7 o'clock, making a loud report, doing considerable damage, and badly scalding Mr. William Ulmer, one of the firm. No one happened to be in the Engine room at the time excepting Mr. Ulmer. The first giving way of the flues was at the opposite end from where he was standing; and the effect of it half crazed him, and he jumped out of a window, the ash having been forced out by the explosion, and ran and jumped into the river. He was taken to the house of his brother, and the doctor called. He is found to be badly scalded on one side of the face and one arm, and other parts of the body slightly. A wood-shed attached to the main building was thrown down and the fragments scattered for rods. Portions of iron, weighing many pounds were thrown three or four rods. The Boiler was started from its bed some 8 or 10 feet in end, and the brick work in which it was set, is scattered about in glorious disorder. We are not aware of the amount of damage, or how long time it will take to repair it and get the mill in operation.

—The amount paid out at the Ellsworth Custom House, for fishing bounty for 1857, is rising \$30,000.

—At the organization of the board of County Commissioners, on Tuesday last, Isaac S. Osgood, Esq., was chosen chairman.

—Considerable pent up feeling has existed, of late, in this community, in regard to some local matters, but a smart dog fight in the street on Tuesday, served to give it vent. The patient is doing well.

—The weather for the most part of late, has been very mild. The snow has disappeared, and wheel carriages are in use as much as at any time in the summer. The lumbermen on Union river have not done much of a winter's work, thus far, for want of snow.

—Some exceptions have been taken to the resolutions passed at the Ladies' Temperance meeting and published in the American of last week. We will not stop to inquire whether the feeling in regard to this matter, is one of genuine regret or of capriciousness; or whether it is altogether gratuitous, arising from a common practice of applying to neighbors that which is of general application, or intended for those who generously give it away to others. We wish only to say, that we saw nothing wrong in them, and do not now, after hearing them, ungenerously, as we think, given a personal interpretation. If we had thought such a turn was to be given them, we should have objected to their appearing in the American, if accompanied with any proof that the meeting passing them intended to be personal in regard to matters not germane to the question of temperance.

We do not suppose that every public body which undertakes to speak by resolution is to be held accountable for the mistakes of those who give a wrong interpretation to what is said. We give place this week to some strictures, which by implication makes serious charges against the ladies. We publish it because we wish to be fair and give all sides a chance to be heard.

—A Temperance Society was organized at Sargentsville on the evening of the 19th, inst., and about forty persons signed the pledge.

—We are under obligations to Hon. W. G. Sargent, of the Senate, for a copy of the "List of the Members of the Senate of Maine for 1858."

—Mass Temperance meetings are held weekly at Tisdale's Hall.

—Mr. Lord, has disconnected himself entirely from the liquor business in this town, and we hope the community will give him all credit for it.

—We understand that the Fair and Love at Bluehill on Tuesday evening was very successful. The strain in the afternoon prevented many from other towns from attending. Solgwick was fully represented, Ellsworth and Surry partially. We are informed by those who were present, that all the arrangements, and the fitting up of the tables especially, were fully equal to, or exceeded anything of the kind, in this section of the county. A large number of happy visitors were present. Receipts rising \$130.00.

**NEW PUBLICATIONS.**

A New Counterfeit Detector.—About the most useful thing that any person in business can have in these times, is a correct and reliable Counterfeit Detector and Bank Note List. This want is now supplied. Messrs. T. B. Peterson & Brothers have just commenced the publication of "PETERSON'S PHILADELPHIA COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR AND BANK NOTE LIST"—a monthly quarto publication which contains all the information that can be obtained in regard to all Counterfeits, Broken Banks, and the rates of discount on all the Bank Notes of the country. Messrs. Drexel & Co., the well known Bankers and Brokers, of this city, will supervise it and make corrections in each number of the list, so that it may be perfectly relied on while the well known house of E. W. Clark & Co., Commission Stock and Exchange Brokers, will correct the Stock List. Not being intended to supersede the purpose of any banking house, as most of the Detectors do, it will be a useful and reliable publication to the whole business community, and we would advise all of our readers to remit the price of one year's subscription to the publishers at once for it. The price is but ONE DOLLAR a year. To Clubs, Four copies for \$3.00; or Ten copies for \$7.00; or Twenty-five copies for \$15.00. Address all Orders to T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, 305 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Emerson's Magazine, for February is received from Publishers. This magazine is in the full tide of success. The table of contents of this number is a good one, offering a large variety of subjects from which to select. It is well illustrated, and every way worthy of success. Moses Hale will supply orders.

### AUGUSTA CORRESPONDENCE.

Waits from Augusta.

State Debt—Taxes on Wild Lands—Publishing—Imprisonment for Debt—Judge Davis—Liquor Law. Jan. 23d, 1858.

Under a provision of the Constitution (6th amendment) the state debt cannot exceed \$300,000. The state is now indebted to Massachusetts \$250,000 for lands purchased in 1853.

In 1855 we borrowed \$50,000, and by so doing are up to the constitutional limit. A careful estimate of the expenditures for the present year shows a deficiency of \$63,000.—The state tax can't be increased—the money must be had—retrenchment is, therefore, the only resource. Where shall it begin?

The Reform School—let the boys therein be supported, by their respective towns, and not impose upon the State some \$30,000 annually, about \$18,000 of which is expended in caring for the trunks of Portland and Bangor.

Increase the price of State Prison slops, or keep less hogs. Pay a reasonable sum for the public printing. Let each county care for its own costs in criminal prosecutions. Abolish the office of School Commissioner, or reduce the salary one half, and the work is done.

A proposition is before the House, to have the lists of unpaid taxes on wild lands advertised in the County, rather than the state paper—success to it.

By the way have you read the Adj't Gen's Report? its sublimity of sentiment and style—how rich! What a facendous enchainment for the soldier.

Bad news to those who are in *hate* haste to marry—the publication law is not to be repealed.

Upon the tape—to abolish that unchristian relic of the olden time—imprisonment for debt.

Mr. Thomas, of Portland, presented the petition of Woodbury Davis for arrears of salary, as Judge of the Supreme Court, during the period of his removal by address to his re-appointment. Legislators, look before you leap.

The citizens' committee for the suppression of the unlawful sale of liquors, are earnestly at work, and will prove successful in their effort.

On duty—An impeachment. ISTORRO.

Barleigh vs. McCluskey—German emigration into the Aroostook. Jan. 26, 1858.

The right, of John McCluskey, to retain his seat in the Senate, had its final hearing Saturday.

Barleigh alleges, that although McCluskey received a majority of the votes, yet he is not eligible to office, because of foreign birth, and not having been naturalized five years prior to his election (Constitution of Maine, Art. 6, Sect. 1.)

That, to become a citizen—if residing on the "disputed territory," at the time of its cession, it born elsewhere, should have been stipulated in the Treaty—that, taking the oath of allegiance, and being naturalized in September last, he is estopped to any rights under said treaty. The case of Gen. Shields was cited as authority.

McCluskey maintained, that the case of Gen. Shields was not a parallel one—as Shields claimed citizenship by virtue of having been commissioned for years as a United States officer, while he (McCluskey) although not born upon the soil in dispute, yet resided thereupon at the time of the act of cession—that out of the subsequent construction of the treaty, had grown that custom, unquestioned for sixteen years, thereby giving it the full power and force of law—that for a long time of years he had served as an officer of the government, under the sanction and with the approbation of the Executive department.

He cited the Act annexing Texas to justify his position—that persons living upon ceded or acquired territory become citizens by such cession or acquisition.

If Barleigh's hypothesis be correct, that persons living within, but born without the "disputed territory," are not eligible as voters, hundreds of French democrats would be disfranchised.

It will be remembered that in 1854, this same McCluskey was the democratic nominee for senator—there being no choice, he and Blake were the constitutional candidates.—Not a word about ineligibility then!

A Dr. Silbermann, a German, leaves Portland in next European steamer, expecting to return in June, with a company of fifty German families to settle in the Aroostook country.

The sub-temperance committee are hard at work framing a "bill" and will be ready to report in a few days. ISTORRO.

**ITEMS.**

—The sum paid out for fishing bounties at Eastport, this month, was \$274.31. At Machias Custom House, \$241.03.

—The Supreme Judicial Court, recently in session at Machias, adjourned on Wednesday, last, after a session of 13 1-2 days.

—The Royal Mail Steamer Europa, with late foreign news, arrived at New York the 24th. There seems to be nothing new. Operations had been re-commenced to launch the Leviathan and with success. When the steamer sailed, she had only 14 feet more to be moved.

—The Editor of the Republican Clarion has a "Porringer" that is sure to be filled almost every week with luxuries, while less lucky editors only enjoy in perspective. Last week it caught a trout weighing five pounds and 12 lbs. of Moose Steak. Bro. Littlefield please lend your Porringer to your lean and hungry brothers of the Press, or else "hold up" on your weekly statement of its contents.

—There seems to be an unusual inquiry among that class of our citizens, who have had the Western fever, about the Aroostook country. The attention of a number of young men is turned in that direction, and some of them will visit that far off Northern region soon and report the result of their observations.

### COMMUNICATIONS.

Harriet Hosmer, the Female Sculptor.







